OMB #: 0938-0707 Exp. Date:

KENTUCKY CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (KCHIP)

Preamble

Section 4901 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (BBA) amended the Social Security Act (the Act) by adding a new title XXI, the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP). Title XXI provides funds to states to enable them to initiate and expand the provision of child health assistance to uninsured, low-income children in an effective and efficient manner. To be eligible for funds under this program, states must submit a state plan, which must be approved by the Secretary. A state may choose to amend its approved state plan in whole or in part at any time through the submittal of a plan amendment.

This model application template outlines the information that must be included in the state child health plan, and any subsequent amendments. It has been designed to reflect the requirements as they exist in current regulations, found at 42 CFR part 457. These requirements are necessary for state plans and amendments under Title XXI.

The Department of Health and Human Services will continue to work collaboratively with states and other interested parties to provide specific guidance in key areas like applicant and enrollee protections, collection of baseline data, and methods for preventing substitution of Federal funds for existing state and private funds. As such guidance becomes available, we will work to distribute it in a timely fashion to provide assistance as states submit their state plans and amendments.

Form CMS-R-211

SPA 4 July 1, 2002

Effective Date: August 24, 2002 Approval Date: KENTUCKY CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM

(KCHIP)

(Required under 4901 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (New section 2101(b)))

State/Territory:	<u>Kentucky</u>	
	(Name of State/Te	erritory)
As a condition for recentary	eipt of Federal funds unde	r Title XXI of the Social Security Act, (42 CFR,
	Mike Robinson, C	ommissioner
	Department for Med	licaid Services

submits the following State Child Health Plan for the State Children's Health Insurance Program and hereby agrees to administer the program in accordance with the provisions of the approved State Child Health Plan, the requirements of Title XXI and XIX of the Act (as appropriate) and all applicable Federal regulations and other official issuances of the Department.

The following state officials are responsible for program administration and financial oversight (42 CFR 457.40(c)):

Lynne Flynn: Director, Division of Medicaid Services for Maternal and Children's Health, Department for Medicaid Services, 275 East Main Street, MS-6EA, Frankfort, KY 40621, 502-564-6890, Fax: 502-564-0509, Lynne.Flynn@mail.state.ky.us.

Betsy Farley: Manager, Division of Medicaid Services for Maternal and Children's Health Department for Medicaid Services, 275 East Main Street, MS-6EA, Frankfort, KY 40601, 502-564-6890, Fax: 502-564-0509, Betsy.Farley@mail.state.ky.us.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0938-0707. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 160 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: CMS, N2-14-26, Baltimore, Maryland 21244.

SPA 4 July 1, 2002

Effective Date: July 1, 2002 Approval Date

Section 1. General Description and Purpose of the State Child Health Plans and State Child Health Plan Requirements (Section 2101)

- 1.1 The state will use funds provided under Title XXI primarily for (Check appropriate box) (42 CFR 457.70):
 - 1.1.1 ~ Obtaining coverage that meets the requirements for a separate child health program (Section 2103); **OR**
 - 1.1.2. ~ Providing expanded benefits under the State's Medicaid plan (Title XIX); OR
 - \mathbf{X} 1.1.3. \sim A combination of both of the above.

Kentucky has been working since November 1996 to increase health care access by all age groups. At that time a workgroup was convened by the Cabinet for Health Services and included many interested parties. Three target groups were identified: 1) Uninsured children; 2) Uninsured adults; and 3) Elderly with difficulty affording needed medicines. As Title XXI funds became available, the children's program became a priority. Several subgroups were formed to tackle specific issues such as the benefits package, financing, and policy issues including outreach, coordination, and evaluation.

Kentucky's Title XXI State Plan will expand children's access to health coverage by implementing state enabling legislation and building on the experience and infrastructure of the Kentucky Medicaid program. The Kentucky Children's Health Insurance Program (KCHIP) will adopt two approaches to expanding health care coverage for children; a Medicaid expansion and a state designed health insurance program.

KCHIP Medicaid Expansion

The current Medicaid program will be expanded to cover poverty level children 14 to 19 to 100% FPL, July 1, 1998. An additional CHIP Medicaid expansion will take place on July 1, 1999, to cover targeted low income children from one to 19 in families up to 150% FPL.

KCHIP Separate Insurance Program

This Medicaid look alike is designed to cover children from birth to 19 years of age who are not eligible for Medicaid or the KCHIP Medicaid Expansion and have family incomes at or below 200% FPL. This program will become effective on November 1, 1999. Health care services will include all current Medicaid services with the exception of non-emergency transportation and EPSDT Special Services. Health care services will be provided through the existing Medicaid service delivery system.

Effective Date: November 1, 1999 Approval Date: July 2, 2001

Outreach

Many new outreach efforts will be implemented under the Title XXI program. The goals for outreach in the state will be to inform families of the program, assist them with enrolling their children, and follow through to get the children enrolled. Eligibility determination will continue to be contracted by the Department for Medicaid Services to the Department for Community Based Services (DCBS). Local outreach will be coordinated by the Department for Public Health and will involve many community agencies and private non-profit organizations. Applicants may call local DCBS offices to schedule an appointment or go directly to the local offices to make an application. Local outreach is essential to explaining the process to potential applicants.

Implementation Timetable

The Medicaid expansion will be effective on July 1, 1998 or upon approval of this plan if approval is after July 1, 1998. The state is asking for approval of the Medicaid expansion component prior to the full Title XXI Plan approval, if necessary, so that Kentucky can begin covering a portion of the target population as quickly as possible. The CHIP Medicaid coverage of children from one to 19 in families up to 150% FPL will be effective on July 1, 1999. The state designed KCHIP program will be a Medicaid look alike for children from birth to 19 who are not eligible for Medicaid or the KCHIP Medicaid expansion with family income at or below 200% FPL and will become effective on November 1, 1999.

1.2 Please provide an assurance that expenditures for child health assistance will not be claimed prior to the time that the State has legislative authority to operate the State plan or plan amendment as approved by CMS. (42 CFR 457.40(d))

We assure that in Kentucky expenditures for child health assistance will not be claimed prior to the time that the state has legislative authority to operate the State plan or plan amendment as approved by CMS.

1.3 Please provide an assurance that the state complies with all applicable civil rights requirements, including title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 45 CFR part 80, part 84, and part 91, and 28 CFR part 35. (42CFR 457.130)

We assure that Kentucky complies with all applicable civil rights requirements, including title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 45 CFR part 80, part 84, and part 91, and 28 CFR part 35.

Effective Date: July 1, 2002 Approval Date:

1.4 Please provide the effective (date costs begin to be incurred) and implementation (date services begin to be provided) dates for this plan or plan amendment (42 CFR 457.65):

Effective date: July 1, 2002

Implementation date: July 1, 2002

Effective Date: July 1, 2002 Approval Date:

Coverage and Coordination (Section 2102 (a)(1)-(3)) and (Section 2105)(c)(7)(A)-(B))

2.1. Describe the extent to which, and manner in which, children in the state including targeted low-income children and other classes of children, by income level and other relevant factors, such as race and ethnicity and geographic location, currently have creditable health coverage (as defined in 42 CFR 457.10). To the extent feasible, make a distinction between creditable coverage under public health insurance programs and public-private partnerships (See Section 10 for annual report requirements). (42 CFR 457.80(a))

Population estimates for 1996 show that there are 3,883,723 people living in Kentucky. Of those 1,011,166 are children under the age of 19. Approximately 93,346 (9.23%) of Kentucky's children are African American.¹ The child poverty rate in Kentucky has steadily risen since 1979. It is estimated that in 1996 nearly three in ten Kentucky children lived in poverty. Another two in ten lived just above the poverty level.²

The Kentucky Legislative Research Commission (LRC) has studied the insurance status of the state for the past three years. Data for the first two reports were collected in two separate, random surveys of Kentucky households: The Kentucky Health Insurance Survey in 1996 and 1997 and the Current Population Survey for various years. For the Kentucky Health Insurance Survey, telephone interviews were conducted with 1,259 households. Based on these sources for 1997, LRC estimated that there were 154,000 uninsured children in the state, 123,000 of whom are under 200% FPL. Of those children, 45,000 (approximately 30%) are believed to be eligible for Medicaid under the current eligibility requirements. An additional 23,000 children ages 14 to 19 are between 33% and 100% FPL and would be eligible for the proposed Title XXI Medicaid expansion. Approximately 35,000 uninsured children would be eligible for the CHIP Medicaid expansion to children from one to 19 in families up to 150% FPL, and the remaining 20,000 children have family incomes between 150% and 200% FPL. This report did not study children by race or ethnicity.³

The Legislative Research Commission has recently updated the "Status of the Health Insurance Market in Kentucky" to reflect 1998 Kentucky Health Insurance Survey data. The updated report indicated that approximately 139,000, or 13.7% of Kentucky children are without health insurance. There are approximately 63,000 (45%) children below 100% FPL, 33,000 (24%) children between 101% to 150% FPL, and 15,000 (11%) children between 151% to 200% FPL. The range of this estimate, with a confidence level of 95%, falls between 127,000 and 150,000. About 111,000 of these children have family incomes that would qualify them for traditional Medicaid or KCHIP. Although this figure reflects an apparent decrease from the previous estimate of 123,000 eligible children, this decrease is not statistically significant.

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Any decrease that might be construed from these data cannot be attributed to KCHIP because the survey was conducted before KCHIP implementation. (Source: Michael Clark:

Status of the Health Insurance Market in Kentucky, 1998, Frankfort, KY: Legislative Research Commission, February, 2000.)

Medicaid is the only public health insurance program generally available in Kentucky. Medicaid currently covers children 0 to 1 at 185% FPL, from 1 through 5 up to 133% FPL, from 6 through 14 (effective SFY 2000) at 100% FPL, and 15 to 19 up to 33% FPL. Each year the State increases the age level of those covered at 100% FPL by one year.

In 1996, Medicaid served 348,045 children under 21 years of age, which is 29.3% of all Kentucky children under age 21 as of July 1, 1996.⁴

Category		Estimated # Uninsured
Age of Uninsured		
Children:		
	Age Under 1	5,560 (4%)
	Age 1-5	26,410 (19%)
	Age 6-15	77,840 (56%)
	Age 16 -18	30,580 (22%)
Source: LRC Research	S	
Memorandum No. 290. See		
endnotes.		

Based on this data, the state has estimated that there will be 50,624 children eligible for the Medicaid expansion. Approximately 15,624 children would be eligible for the KCHIP insurance program.⁵

- 2.2. Describe the current state efforts to provide or obtain creditable health coverage for uncovered children by addressing: (Section 2102)(a)(2) (42CFR 457.80(b))
 - 2.2.1. The steps the state is currently taking to identify and enroll all uncovered children who are eligible to participate in public health insurance programs (i.e. Medicaid and state-only child health insurance):

There are a variety of agencies and organizations currently involved in identifying children with health needs, many of whom are either Medicaid eligible or without creditable coverage. These organizations will be the first line of effort to identify potential KCHIP children. Kentucky will start with these organizations to identify potentially eligible children for KCHIP.

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The Kentucky Department for Public Health is the largest single provider of direct patient care as well as support care for the uninsured and Medicaid enrolled children and adolescents. Direct services for this population include: preventive child health services

(well child check-ups); prenatal services; Women, Infants and Children supplemental nutrition [WIC] services; preventive health education; immunizations; and family planning program services. Support services include nursing and nutrition counseling for pregnant women, Resource Mothers program for pregnant and parenting teens, and the provision of information and referral via a toll-free telephone line. These services are funded through federal Title V Maternal and Child Health Block Grant funds, federal Title X Family Planning program funds, federal WIC funds, Medicaid reimbursements, federal immunization funds, state legislative appropriations, some local government appropriations, and a small amount of patient fee revenue. A variety of the above direct and support services are provided within each of the 53 District or County Health Departments, with health department service delivery sites in all 120 Kentucky counties. In State Fiscal Year 1996 over 175,500 children (birth through age 18 years) received services in local county health departments. This number excludes single service patients [STDonly, Immunization-only, WIC-only]. Additionally, there are 40 full-time, school-based clinics funded through Maternal and Child Health Block Grant funds. These clinic sites are nurse screening and referral models, and provide a variety of health screening services and facilitation of Medicaid enrollment. There are also 175 preventive health sites in schools established through the local health departments and Family Resource/Youth Services Centers (FRYSC) to provide EPSDT and well child services one day per week.

Local health departments participate in a variety of outreach activities. The allocation to local health departments for the Well Child Program (Title V funded) includes monies for conducting outreach to enroll children in preventive care. The outreach service is provided for children under 185% of poverty. Income assessments are performed in all local health department clinics. The income assessments are reviewed for possible Medicaid eligibility. New applications, as well as annual reviews of established patients, are assessed by the local health department intake staff for possible referral for medical assistance through Medicaid.

Local health departments have an agreement with Medicaid for reimbursement to provide the newly eligible Medicaid recipient with information and education on the need for preventive health services for children and the availability of screening services.

Kentucky has nine Federally Qualified Health Clinics (FQHC) and one FQHC lookalike serving the medically needy in the state. Eight of these centers provide outreach in their own capacity and two of the larger facilities have full-time outreach workers. The larger urban centers have departments that link with the community and social services. Eight centers also offer eligibility assistance to their patient population. They have on-

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site workers who help the patients determine whether they are eligible for Medicaid or any other type of assistance. The patients are then referred to the Department for Social Insurance for enrollment. Medicaid contracts with the Department for Social Insurance (DSI) for Medicaid eligibility determination and enrollment. Outreach within this capacity

is done by giving them as much information as possible to ensure that the patient has some health care coverage. Outreach is also conducted informally through nurses, case managers, and social workers. In addition, Kentucky has 61 Rural Health Clinics (RHC) and 87 Primary Care Centers (PCC); most of which are dual licensed RHC/PCC. Many of these centers are owned and operated by hospitals and may also serve as satellite sites for the Community Health Centers in the state.

Currently the Kentucky Department for Mental Health/Mental Retardation Services' role in assisting and obtaining creditable health coverage for children is fairly limited. When a child presents for services at a Community Mental Health Center (CMHC), registration data is collected, including information about family income and insurance coverage. If it is discovered that a child has no insurance and the child appears to be Medicaid eligible, the family is referred to the Department for Social Insurance (DSI) to apply for Medicaid benefits. In addition, CMHC case managers/service coordinators may assist families in completing the steps to apply for Medicaid benefits. Many CMHCs provide training for direct service providers on how to access DSI services. Training is often provided by DSI staff.

Kentucky's First Steps early intervention program serves children from birth to age three who have a developmental delay or a particular medical condition that is known to cause a developmental delay. First Steps has 15 intake offices located throughout the state, one in each Area Development District. In 1997 these offices received 3,677 referrals. It is estimated that 50% of children eligible for First Steps early intervention services are eligible for Medicaid. Intake coordinators visit the families referred and discuss Medicaid eligibility. If the family is not presently in the Medicaid program but appears to be eligible, the coordinator makes an effort to have eligibility determined.

There are two full-time Medicaid outstationed outreach workers, one at the University of Kentucky Hospital, and one at University of Louisville Hospital and Kosair Children's Hospital. There are also several part-time outstationed workers across the state.

Other possible sources of referral to Medicaid include:

*Hospitals/Physicians/other providers

*School-based health centers

*FRYSC - Family Resource/Youth Services Centers

*County and state social services agencies

*Commission for Children with Special Health Care Needs

*Medicaid Managed Care Partnerships

*Insurance agents

*Churches

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2.2.2. The steps the state is currently taking to identify and enroll all uncovered children who are eligible to participate in health insurance programs that involve a public-private partnership:

Not Applicable; Kentucky does not have any public-private insurance programs.

2.3. Describe the procedures the state uses to accomplish coordination of SCHIP with other public and private health insurance programs, sources of health benefits coverage for children, and relevant child health programs, such as title V, that provide health care services for low-income children to increase the number of children with creditable health coverage. (*Previously 4.4.5.*)

(Section 2102)(a)(3) and 2102(c)(2) and 2102(b)(3)(E)) (42CFR 457.80(c))

Kentucky plans two avenues for children's coverage:

1) The Medicaid program will be expanded to include poverty level children from 14 to 19, and targeted low income children one to 19 with family incomes at or below 150% FPL, and 2) a separate insurance product will be offered to children birth to 19 who are not eligible for the Medicaid program up to 200% FPL. The insurance program will be organizationally located within the Department for Medicaid Services, Cabinet for Health Services.

The application processes and eligibility determination for Medicaid for poverty level children and KCHIP are the same. The application information will be available at numerous sites across Kentucky including The Department for Community Based Service (offices, Health Departments, Family Resource and Youth Service Centers, as well as, other numerous local sites. Applicants will go to or contact the local DCBS office to schedule a face-to-face interview. Once the application is processed, an approval notice and medical card or denial notice is generated by a management information system. If the application information is incomplete or required verification is missing, a Request for Information is system-generated, and it remains pending for 10 days or longer, if requested. Families are informed that they can request an accommodation for the face-to-face interview through local outreach partners, staff at the local Department for Community Based Services Offices, and KCHIP printed materials. A complaint system and tracking process are in place should a family have problems with accommodations.

Medicaid outreach is already being conducted at the locations mentioned in Section 2.2.1. With notification of the additional KCHIP coverage, outreach will be conducted at these locations targeting children potentially eligible for the Medicaid expansion or the separate insurance program. In addition, several new outreach efforts will be implemented as a result of KCHIP. These efforts will target all low-income children whether they are eligible for Medicaid or KCHIP separate insurance program. See Section 5 for specific outreach efforts.

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Section 3.	Methods of Delivery	and Utilization Controls (Section 2102)(a)(4))
		s to use funds provided under Title XXI only to provide he state's Medicaid plan, and continue on to Section 4.

3.1. Describe the methods of delivery of the child health assistance using Title XXI funds to targeted low-income children. Include a description of the choice of financing and the methods for assuring delivery of the insurance products and delivery of health care services covered by such products to the enrollees, including any variations. (Section 2102)(a)(4) (42CFR 457.490(a))

The service delivery system for the KCHIP Medicaid expansion and the separate insurance program will be the same as for all Medicaid recipients. Medicaid and KCHIP recipients are offered a choice of PCCM providers and are served through the KenPAC program statewide with the exception of the region surrounding Louisville (which is served by Passport Healthcare Plan, the Health Care Partnership). Services are provided to Medicaid and KCHIP recipients through a Health Care Partnership in one region of Kentucky. In the remainder of the state, Medicaid managed care is implemented under the provisions of the Balanced Budget Act (BBA) of 1997.

As indicated, KCHIP recipients will be served through the Medicaid service delivery system described in Kentucky's approved Title XIX state plan and relevant approved Medicaid waivers. As the Medicaid service delivery system changes over time, KCHIP recipients will be included in the revised service delivery mechanisms.

Funding 10% for other forms of child health assistance

Kentucky realizes it may use up to 10% of actual Federal and State benefit expenditures for targeted low-income children to fund other forms of child health assistance, including contracts with providers for direct services, other health service initiatives to improve children's health, outreach, and administrative costs. Kentucky estimates this amount to be approximately \$6.4 million dollars if all federal and state expenditure limits are reached.

Kentucky has received several proposals from a variety of providers, e.g., Title V agencies (primarily local heath departments), to provide specific services designed to improve children's health. These include home visitation programs, school-based nurse programs, health education, and teen pregnancy prevention programs supported by school systems and Title V programs. Similar proposals are being developed by Federally Qualified Health Clinics and providers of specialized children's services or special children's populations.

State KCHIP administrative costs for implementation of the program will come from this same category and are still evolving. Additionally, the amount of these dollars is based on actual funds spent for benefits; it is therefore difficult to estimate the amount of funds available and how these funds will be used at this time. For example, a coalition of organizations is developing statewide to apply for Robert Wood Johnson

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funding to augment the KCHIP outreach effort described in this plan and to support local demonstration projects. Part of the 10% amount may be used for outreach, should this application not be chosen for RWJ funding.

Therefore, until more is known about state administrative costs and the amount of funds available, Kentucky will have as its first priority, providing benefits to children. Concurrent with this effort, Kentucky will solicit proposals from the many projects, initiatives, coalitions, and service providers currently serving targeted low-income children. These proposals will be evaluated for receipt of portions of the 10% amount based upon their ability to reach a unique part of the targeted low-income child population or to demonstrate cost-effective strategies for ensuring creditable coverage reaches more of the targeted low-income group.

3.2. Describe the utilization controls under the child health assistance provided under the plan for targeted low-income children. Describe the systems designed to ensure that enrollees receiving health care services under the state plan receive only appropriate and medically necessary health care consistent with the benefit package described in the approved state plan. (Section 2102)(a)(4) (42CFR 457.490(b))

The Department for Medicaid Services contract standards will require that participating managed care entities have adequate utilization management staff and procedures to assure that services provided to enrollees are medically necessary and appropriate. The utilization management contract standards will address the contractor's written utilization management program, procedures, staff, timelines, and standards for service denials. National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) and Quality Improvement System for Managed Care (QISMC) guidelines will be used for development of these standards and, consistent with the Kentucky Department of Insurance regulation, requirements for provider sponsored networks will be maintained.

Monitoring compliance with utilization management contract standards will be accomplished as follows: managed care organization program staff will cooperate with the annual on-site review performed by the Kentucky Cabinet for Health Services, who will contract with an external review entity to evaluate utilization management. Utilization management strategies for KenPAC are those implemented through the Medicaid program, KenPAC Surveillance Utilization_Review System (KURS). KURS reviews payment files to identify over/under recipient utilization and patterns of aberrant PCP behavior. It includes provision of caseload and individual patient utilization reports to primary care providers. Providers are grouped by specialty and

monitored for emergency room visits, physician referrals, hospital admissions, laboratory and radiology services, anesthesia services, pharmacy services and office visits utilization.

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Check here if the state elect	ts to use funds provided und	er Title XXI only to provide
expanded eligibility under t	the state's Medicaid plan, an	d continue on to Section 5.

Eligibility Standards and Methodology. (Section 2102(b))

Section 4.

4.1.	children for of following sta	g standards may be used to determine eligibility of targeted low-income child health assistance under the plan. Please note whether any of the ndards are used and check all that apply. If applicable, describe the will be used to apply the standard. (Section 2102)(b)(1)(A)) (42CFR 457.305(a) and
100% or bel birth	vide (Medicai FPL effective ow 150% FPI to 19 not eligi	Geographic area served by the Plan: d coverage for poverty level children 14 to 19 in families at or below Luly 1, 1998 and for targeted low income children 1 to 19 in families at L, effective July 1, 1999, and a separate insurance package for children lible for Medicaid and with family income under 200% FPL, effective Eligibility standards will be consistent statewide.)
	4.1.2.	Age:
Birth	to 19 years of	age
	4.1.3.	Income:
incom must l applie detern Incom	tes are at or be be from famili ed to ensure mined to be M ne will be cros	the Medicaid expansion, the children must be from families whose below 150% FPL. To be eligible for the insurance product the children es whose incomes are at or below 200% FPL. Income disregards will be the child is enrolled in the appropriate program. If children are Medicaid eligible, they cannot be enrolled in the insurance program s-referenced with other programs, which require income verification exappendix E).
	4.1.4.	Resources (including any standards relating to spend downs and disposition of resources):
	will not be an	ny resource testing for the insurance program or for income eligible s.
	4.1.5.	Residency:
Medio		rember 1, 1999 Approval Date: July 2, 2001 requirements will be used for the Medicaid expansion and the program.
	4.1.6.	Disability Status (so long as any standard relating to disability status does not restrict eligibility):

	4.1.7.	Access to or coverage under other health coverage:
(See Se	ection 4.4.4)	
	4.1.8.	Duration of eligibility:
insura termin	nce status mu nation of eligil	fied for eligibility every 12 months. Changes in income, residence, and ust be reported by the family within 10 days and may result in bility for KCHIP. Children living in Partnership regions receive 6 eligibility, as provided by Kentucky's 1115 waiver.
requir proces	arent is requested if only appless for Medicaic	Other standards (identify and describe): sted to provide a social security number and is informed that it is not lying for benefits for the child/ren. The application process is a joint d and KCHIP. A social security number is required for the applicant 42 CFR 457.340(b).
4.2.		res that it has made the following findings with respect to the eligibility s plan: (Section 2102)(b)(1)(B)) (42CFR 457.320(b))
	4.2.1.	These standards do not discriminate on the basis of diagnosis.
	4.2.2.	Within a defined group of covered targeted low-income children, these standards do not cover children of higher income families without covering children with a lower family income.
	4.2.3.	These standards do not deny eligibility based on a child having a pre- existing medical condition.
4.3.		nethods of establishing eligibility and continuing enrollment. (2)) (42CFR 457.350)
KCHI enrolli of pote	ment. It is anti ential eligible o	Approval Date: n several features to establish eligibility and promote continuing cipated that the outreach effort of KCHIP and others will create a pool children (See Section 5). These children will include: t insurance but Medicaid eligible,

Medicaid,

• Children without insurance but with family incomes higher than allowed under

• Children whose insurance coverage has been terminated for reasons other than

- voluntary action by them or their parents, e.g., job loss, coverage changed, death of a parent or divorce (See Section 4.4.4.),
- Children without insurance being served by other health care programs, i.e., WIC, well child, free clinics, federally funded 330 agencies.

Through eligibility determinations, this pool of potential eligible recipients will be channeled to Medicaid or KCHIP as appropriate. The goal is to make eligibility determination and enrollment into KCHIP as simple as possible for the applicant and plan provider while meeting all statutory requirements of Title XXI.

Kentucky uses a joint application process for KCHIP/Medicaid.

The application can be completed by the parent or another caretaker. Many agencies assist families in determining what information is needed and applications are taken by DCBS staff. The local Department for Community Based Service Office which will determine eligibility for KCHIP and Medicaid.

If the child is determined eligible for KCHIP/Medicaid, the information will be entered into a management information system and an approval notice and medical card will be generated and mailed.

Recertification

Recertification will be required every 12 months with requirements for recipients to notify the state within 10 days of any changes in financial or coverage status impacting eligibility. If the recipient is determined to be ineligible for the program due to this change, coverage will be discontinued. These changes will include, but not be limited to, change in family income beyond KCHIP eligibility levels, eligibility for Medicaid coverage, or availability of coverage through employer. KCHIP Medicaid expansion, separate insurance program, and Medicaid will reinstitute the use of a mail-in process for recertification of children effective July 1, 2002.

Effective Date: July 1, 2002 Approval Date:

Families will automatically receive a recertification form for KCHIP by mail, or the DCBS caseworker will contact them by phone. The form and verification of income and care giving expenses are to be provided to the local DCBS office.

If recertification is not returned, a second notice is sent. The case is discontinued if the recipient does not respond after two notices.

4.3.1	Describe the state's policies governing enrollment caps and waiting lists (i	fany)
	on 2106(b)(7)) (42CFR 457.305(b))	
	Check here if this section does not apply to your state.	

- 4.4. Describe the procedures that assure that:
 - 4.4.1. Through the screening procedures used at intake and follow-up eligibility determination, including any periodic redetermination, that only targeted low-income children who are ineligible for Medicaid or not covered under a group health plan or health insurance coverage (including access to a state health benefits plan) are furnished child health assistance under the state child health plan. (Sections 2102(b)(3)(A) and 2110(b)(2)(B)) (42 CFR 457.310(b) (42 CFR 457.350(a)(1)) 457.80(c)(3))

Applicants will be asked if the child has had health insurance coverage within the past 6 months. Enrollment in group health plan or health insurance group health plan or coverage within the last six months may remove the child from the low-income target group. (See Section 4.4.4.1.)

Children of public or State government employees will be eligible for the KCHIP separate insurance program. State general fund dollars will be used to cover these children back to 11/01/99 when the separate insurance program began.

By using a joint Medicaid/KCHIP application process, the child is determined eligible for and enrolled or referred to the appropriate program. If the income and age limitations are not met, the child will be ineligible for either program.

Providers contracting with KCHIP will be required contractually to notify the-Department for Medicaid Services whenever they have reason to believe a member has coverage other than KCHIP. The Department for Medicaid Services will then verify coverage with the insurance carrier and notify the family that they will be disenrolled if other coverage is verified.

4.4.2. The Medicaid application and enrollment process is initiated and facilitated for children found through the screening to be potentially eligible for medical

Effective Date: July 1, 2002 Approval Date: assistance under the state Medicaid plan under Title XIX. (Section 2102)(b)(3)(B)) (42CFR 457.350(a)(2))

Outreach efforts utilizing various community organizations will target low income families with children and provide them with information about the application process. The applicants will be instructed to contact Department for Community Based Service (DCBS) offices for eligibility determination. The DCBS is the agency that does all eligibility determination for the Department for Medicaid Services.

4.4.3. The State is taking steps to assist in the enrollment in SCHIP of children determined ineligible for Medicaid. (Sections 2102(a)(1) and (2) and 2102(c)(2)) (42CFR 431.636(b)(4))

Using a joint Medicaid/KCHIP application process, children determined ineligible for Medicaid are identified for KCHIP, if the income and age limitations are met.

4.4.4 The insurance provided under the state child health plan does not substitute for coverage under group health plans. Check the appropriate box. (Section 2102)(b)(3)(C)) (42CFR 457.805) (42 CFR 457.810(a)-(c))

4.4.4.1. Coverage provided to children in families at or below 200% FPL: describe the methods of monitoring substitution.

The joint Medicaid/KCHIP application process determines asks whether the applicant has been or is covered under group health benefit plan, and if coverage was terminated in the past six months, why. A person will be ineligible for the KCHIP Medicaid expansion or separate insurance program for targeted low income children if they have group health insurance coverage. If a person has had group health insurance coverage in the prior six month time period, with exceptions noted below, this person is ineligible for the KCHIP separate insurance program, but would be eligible for the Medicaid expansion program. The state will annually evaluate the responses to the question about health insurance coverage other than Medicaid.

The application process will also determine ask whether the applicant currently has group or individual comprehensive health coverage and will deem the child ineligible if he/she has such coverage. Under the separate insurance program, an application may be approved in cases where coverage ended less than six months prior to determination

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of eligibility for KCHIP, if the coverage was terminated for reasons beyond the parent's control, such as:

- 1. Loss of employment,
- 2. Death of a parent,
- 3. Divorce, where children's coverage had been provided by a non-parental adult,
- 4. Change of employment,
- 5. Change of address so that no employer-sponsored coverage is available,
- 6. Discontinuation of health benefits to all employees of the applicants employer,

- 7. Expiration of the coverage periods established by the Consolidates Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) of 1985 (P.L. 99-272), as amended from time to time,
- 8. Self-employment, and
- 9. Termination of health benefits due to a long term disability.

This information will be by declaration under penalty of perjury, with selective verification with the family's employers if necessary.

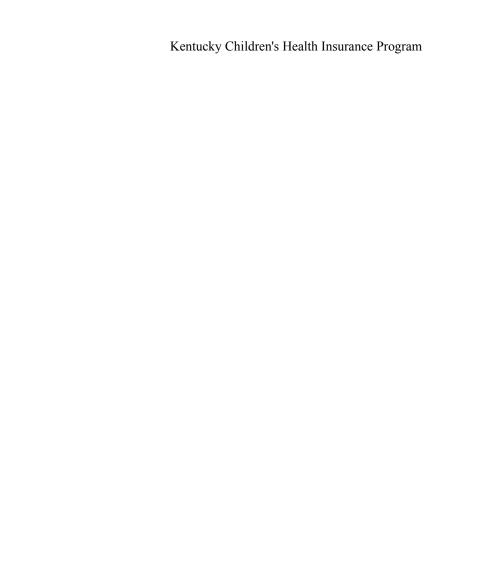
During the initial enrollment process and annual recertification process, income will be cross-referenced with other programs which require income verification.

4.4.4.2.	Coverage provided to children in families over 200% and up to 250% FPL: describe how substitution is monitored and identify specific strategies to limit substitution if levels become unacceptable.
4.4.4.3.	Coverage provided to children in families above 250% FPL: describe how substitution is monitored and identify specific strategies in place to prevent substitution.
4.4.4.4.	If the state provides coverage under a premium assistance program, describe:
	The minimum period without coverage under a group health plan, including any allowable exceptions to the waiting period.
	The minimum employer contribution.
	The cost-effectiveness determination.

Effective Date: July 1, 1999 Approval Date: September 3, 1999

4.4.5 Child health assistance is provided to targeted low-income children in the state who are American Indian and Alaska Native. (Section 2102)(b)(3)(D)) (42 CFR 457.125(a))

There are no federally recognized American Indian Tribes in Kentucky. Outreach efforts are provided to all ethnic backgrounds including American Indians and Alaskan Natives.



Effective Date: August 24, 2001 Approval Date:

Section 5. Outreach (Section 2102(c)

Describe the procedures used by the state to accomplish:

Outreach to families of children likely to be eligible for child health assistance or other public or private health coverage to inform them of the availability of the programs, and to assist them in enrolling their children in such a program: (Section 2102(c)(1)) (42CFR 457.90)

Kentucky's major outreach strategies will be to inform families about the availability of health coverage, assist families in a friendly environment with the eligibility application process, and follow through to enroll eligible children in either KCHIP separate insurance program, KCHIP Medicaid expansion, or Medicaid. All outreach strategies outlined in Section 5 apply to the Medicaid expansion as well as the separate insurance program.

Outreach to families of children who are likely to be eligible for the Title XXI Medicaid expansion or the new KCHIP separate insurance program will include the use of a statewide coalition of children's and advocacy organizations to assist the state in planning and implementing innovative avenues for outreach. Composition of this organization will include the Department for Public Health, Parent Teacher Organizations, state medical and pediatric societies, Head Start, Family Resource/Youth Service Centers (FRYSCs), childcare organizations, and others.

Future options to be considered by this coalition include dissemination of information through fact sheets, pamphlets, newsletters, and public service announcements (radio, television-local cable). Other possible outreach efforts will include informative flyers in pizza boxes, on grocery bags, at area restaurants such as McDonalds, and in retail environments such as Wal-Mart.

Outreach and Application

A KCHIP/Medicaid joint application process will be used for both Medicaid and KCHIP eligibles. The application process for KCHIP and Medicaid for children will be through a face-to-face interview. The mail-in application is no longer in effect. Potential applicants for KCHIP may receive information about the application process, including the information needed to apply, at a number of community health, education and human service agencies.

Qualified applicants ultimately will be enrolled in either KCHIP or Medicaid. For the Medicaid expansion up to and including 150% FPL, all applicants will be interviewed by the Department for Community Based Services (DCBS) formerly called Department for Social Insurance for eligibility determination. DCBS will notify parents if the child qualifies. Potential KCHIP separate insurance program applicants will also be interviewed by the DCBS for eligibility determination and income verification

Outreach for KCHIP/Medicaid will be conducted in locations frequented by the children and families, with particular focus on people or agencies within the community that have direct contact with potentially eligible children. Some of these encounters could perhaps be as brief as grocery shopping (word of mouth) and others more significant as with the FRYSCs. Our mission is to leave no child behind and to ensure every eligible child a healthy start.

In some instances, outreach may consist of only the dissemination of information about KCHIP and Medicaid and the application process in other locations the emphasis will be on providing assistance to the parent(s) in completing the application process. This will be done in a child-friendly atmosphere with a comfort level conducive to the process. Also, focus will be placed on enrolling children already eligible for other means-tested programs such as the Free and Reduced School Meal program, Kentucky Education Reform Act (KERA) Pre-School Program, WIC, and Head Start.

Organizations who could provide KCHIP outreach, and application assistance may include the following:

- Outstationed eligibility sites at Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), Disproportionate Share Hospitals (DSH), Community Health Centers, Community Mental Health Centers, and family planning clinics,
- Free Clinics,
- Churches,
- *Department for Community Based Services (DCBS)
- Family Resource/Youth Services Centers,
- Location of contracted providers (private physicians' offices, hospitals and others); Medicaid and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families eligibility determination sites at county social service agencies,
- Area Development Districts (ADDs),
- Job training centers and employment offices,
- Other state programs including public schools' Free and Reduced school meal program; the Commission for Children with Special Health Care Needs; the Special Nutritional Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC);
- Commodity Supplemental Foods Program (CSFP); subsidized housing; and other public health services,
- County public health departments,
- Public schools through distribution of materials to families in school mailings or newsletters and at back-to-school programs,
- Kentucky Homeplace Project, a home visitation program,
- University of Kentucky Mobile Dental Program,
- Insurance agents,
- Kentucky Council on Child Abuse, and,
- Kentucky Optometric Association.

Effective Date: November 1, 1999 Approval Date: July 2, 2001

*Note – Department for Social Insurance and Department for Social Services have been combined through reorganization and are called Department for Community Based Services.

The level of involvement of these various organizations will be contingent upon the expertise and competency of the staff and their proximity to children and their families. These organizations should have the potential of coming in contact with a large number of children.

Within the first year of plan approval, the KCHIP staff will investigate and finalize specific outreach strategies with the assistance of the statewide coalition described later in this section. The outreach process will be continuously refined for the purpose of reaching the greatest number of eligibles for both KCHIP and Medicaid.

Special and unique outreach and application assistance will target:

- * Families of migrant workers. KCHIP will work with Kentucky Migrant Education Program, Kentucky Migrant Network Coalition, and the Kentucky Migrant Health Program to develop specific outreach activities for migrants statewide,
- * Homeless children at homeless health centers and other service agencies for the homeless, and,
- * Children in rural areas. KCHIP will work with public health nurses, school enrollment campaigns, community/migrant health centers, and private physicians and hospitals that are located throughout the state.

Through the KCHIP Website, agencies and individuals will be able to access information about KCHIP. The Website information will be updated and changed, periodically.

Effective Date: November 1, 1999 Approval Date: July 2, 2001

Outreach and Coordination Strategies

KCHIP will be marketed statewide as a full benefit health plan, following seven primary strategies: 1) direct appeal to eligible families through press releases,

broadcast and print media, videos, and brochures; 2) outreach through school districts; 3) outreach through employers; 4) outreach through collaboration with local county agencies and organizations; 5) outreach through regional health and social service agencies; 6) outreach through other state children's programs; and 7) outreach through foundation sponsored coalitions. KCHIP materials will be user friendly and designed for easy reading.

The process must appeal to both the chronically needy who have regular interaction with human service agencies and to the working poor who have traditionally avoided government programs. Outreach techniques will portray KCHIP as a low-cost health plan supported by state government rather than as a government-sponsored program.

Activities to accomplish the outreach strategies are:

1) Direct Appeal to Eligible Families through Press Releases, Public Service Announcements, Videos, and Brochures

Radio and television public service announcements and advertisements will be aired to support mailings of materials to community human service agencies. A toll-free number to call for more information will be featured in the public service announcements, printed materials, and press releases. Frequent news releases will be sent to the press about the increased coverage available. Radio stations, TV and cable stations, Kentucky daily and weekly newspapers and specialty publications and newsletters for professional associations in the areas of

children's health care, parenting, day care and education will receive the press releases.

Outreach methods other than written materials will be employed whenever possible. A video, which explains the KCHIP health plan, will be produced and will be distributed for showing in waiting rooms of providers' offices and eligibility determination sites. All outreach materials will prominently feature the toll-free telephone number. Callers to the toll-free number may hear a recorded message about the plan, speak to a customer service representative, or leave their name and address to receive an application information. Bilingual staff or translation services will be available.

Effective Date:July 1, 2002 Approval Date:

2) Outreach through School Districts

KCHIP will collaborate with the Kentucky Department of Education to conduct Back-to-School Enrollment Campaigns in school districts statewide and to develop School-Based Enrollment Projects in selected communities and other outreach programs as determined by the school districts. Schools will verify KCHIP

eligibility when applicants are qualified for the meal program through a check off system for parents interested in learning more about KCHIP. The local health department will send information to all interested families. Back-to-school enrollment campaigns will also reach out to eligible families who have not applied for the school meal program. Information will be available to all eligible families through school employees who are most likely to speak with eligible families as determined by the school districts: the health aide, assistant principal, principal, school secretary, PTA contact, social worker, English as a Second Language coordinator, Child Find coordinator, physical education instructor, coach, and the teachers who have particularly close rapport with students and parents.

Information will also be distributed through other sources such as the Head Start Program and meals program. Enrollment kits with fliers and enrollment pamphlets will be mailed to schools identified by the district as interested in helping to conduct KCHIP outreach. Fliers will also be sent home to each family with the school's newsletter.

3) Outreach through Employers

To encourage employers to provide information to employees with uninsured children, KCHIP will include the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce in regional planning meetings, make presentations to local chambers of commerce and business organizations, send press releases to trade publications, and contact employers through direct mail. Encouraging employers to participate in covering dependent children is the cornerstone of the transitional KCHIP approach.

4) <u>Outreach through Collaboration with Local County Agencies and</u> Organizations

In order to involve concerned citizens at the community level, the KCHIP will invite county health departments to host annual regional planning meetings for health care providers, human service agencies, school districts, and community leaders to discuss the health care needs of under-served children in their community and to learn how KCHIP can help. Places of worship and civic groups will be given the opportunity to host informational meetings and provide their membership with KCHIP materials.

Effective Date: July 1, 2002 Approval Date:

Outreach and training sessions on KCHIP eligibility will be conducted for the staff of county public health departments, county social services employees, WIC coordinators, Medicaid case workers, family resource center staff, school nurses, providers, the Commission for Children With Special Health Care Needs, etc.

5) Outreach through Regional Health and Social Service Agencies

KCHIP information will be available at community-based health care providers including Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), Disproportionate Share Hospitals (DSHs), community mental health centers, family planning clinics, rural health centers, school based health centers, and residency program family medicine centers.

6) Outreach through Other State Children's Programs

KCHIP continues to coordinate with the following programs to promote KCHIP: school free and reduced school meal program; Special Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC); Commodity Supplemental Foods Program (CSFP); the Commission for Children With Special Health Care Needs; or other public health services. With the cooperation of the county level staff, all children in such a family who are under age 19 can enroll in KCHIP or Medicaid on one short application form.

First Steps is Kentucky's Early Intervention System (KEIS) that serves children birth to age three who have a developmental delay or a particular medical condition that is known to cause a developmental delay. First Steps services are provided statewide and coordinated by the lead agency, Cabinet for Health Services. First Steps has intake coordinators and primary service coordinators in all 15 Area Development Districts. The intake coordinators work closely with local Department for Community Based Services offices when they receive referrals to ensure coordination of outreach with families who may be eligible for Medicaid. Primary service coordinators work with families who are potentially Medicaid eligible to have eligibility determined.

Outreach for the KCHIP and Medicaid will continue to be conducted through Resource Persons and the newly established HANDS (Health Access; Nurturing Developmental Services) programs, home visitation programs for newborns, administered through local health departments. The Resource Persons and HANDS programs will be combined into one program. Home visitors give new parents KCHIP and Medicaid program brochures and answer questions of new parents. Visitors call parents at times coinciding with the child's immunization schedule to remind parents to have their children immunized and to inform them of the availability of free or reduced price immunizations and health care coverage.

Effective Date: July 1, 1998 Approval Date: November 25, 1998

7) Outreach through Foundation Sponsored Coalitions

Health Kentucky, Inc., sponsored by the Kentucky Medical Association and the Good Samaritan Foundation, provides qualified applicants under 100% FPL with free single-visit access to health care providers. Persons who contact Health Kentucky are routinely screened for Medicaid eligibility and will be provided

with KCHIP enrollment information as well.

The University of Kentucky Center for Health Services Management and Research, the lead applicant, and other health care and children's organizations, in collaboration with the Cabinet for Health Services (the Title XXI agency) received the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Grant: Covering Kids: A National Access Initiative for Low-Income, Uninsured Children. The grant facilitates and augments a close working relationship through state and local efforts in three areas: design and conduct of outreach programs that identify and enroll eligible children into Medicaid and KCHIP; simplification of enrollment processes; and coordination of existing coverage programs for low-income children. This coalition covers the entire state and includes: Family Resource/Youth Services Centers; Head Start; Commission for Children With Special Health Care Needs; public health departments; primary care centers; rural health centers; academic health centers; Kentucky Youth Advocates; Kentucky Chapter, American Academy of Pediatrics; Kentucky Hospital Association; Kentucky Medical Association; Kentucky Public Health Association; day care coalitions; school-based groups and other child advocacy groups.

There are a number of outreach efforts that are best accomplished through a coalition. The Kentucky Cabinet for Health Services, as the agency responsible for KCHIP, supports this coalition and will continue to participate and support it regardless of funding decisions made by RWJ.

Effective Date: July 1, 1998 Approval Date: November 25, 1998

Section 6. Coverage Requirements for Children Health Insurance (Section 2103)

		f the state elects to use funds provided under Title XXI only to nded eligibility under the state's Medicaid plan, and continue on to
6.1.	The state elec (Check all tha	ts to provide the following forms of coverage to children: t apply.)
	6.1.1.	(If checked, attach copy of the plan.)
	6.1.1.3	HMO with largest insured commercial enrollment (Section 2103(b)(3)) (If checked, identify the plan and attach a copy of the benefits description.) Benchmark-equivalent coverage; (Section 2103(a)(2)) Specify the coverage, including the amount, scope and duration of each service, as well as any exclusions or limitations. Please attach signed actuarial report that meets the requirements specified in Section 2103(c)(4). See instructions.
	6.1.3.	Existing Comprehensive State-Based Coverage; (Section 2103(a)(3)) [Only applicable to New York; Florida; Pennsylvania] Please attach a description of the benefits package, administration, date of enactment. If "existing comprehensive state-based coverage" is modified, please provide an actuarial opinion documenting that the actuarial value of the modification is greater than the value as of 8/5/97 or one of the benchmark plans. Describe the fiscal year 1996 state expenditures for "existing comprehensive state-based coverage."
	6.1.4. Se	6.1.4.1. Coverage the same as Medicaid State plan 6.1.4.2. Comprehensive coverage for children under a Medicaid
	Effective Date	e: August 24, 2001 Approval Date:

6.1.4.3.	on 1115 demonstration project Coverage that either includes the full EPSDT benefit or that the state has extended to the entire Medicaid population Coverage that includes benchmark coverage plus additional coverage
	For children in families with incomes from 150% to 200% FPL, Kentucky will provide a KCHIP benefit package that uses the state Employees HMO as the benchmark plus additional coverage. In Appendix H, a side-by-side comparison of the KCHIP separate insurance program benefits package and the State Employees HMO Plan has been provided.
	For children in families with incomes from 150% TO 200% FPL, Kentucky will provide a KCHIP benefit package that will be essentially the same as the State's Title XIX Medicaid plan with the exception of non emergency transportation and EPSDT special services.
	Kentucky's EPSDT Special Services coverage includes medically necessary and appropriate health care, diagnostic services, treatment, and other measures described in section 1905(a) of the Social Security Act to correct or ameliorate defects and physical and mental illnesses, and conditions identified by EPSDT screening services, which are not covered under the Kentucky State Medicaid Plan (Title XIX). Excluded from EPSDT Special Services coverage are any services listed as exclusions in 1905(a), including, but not limited to physical structural changes to a residence, recreational equipment, specified educational tools, including computers, and environmental devices, including air conditioners.
6.1.4.5.	Coverage that is the same as defined by existing
6.1.4.6.	comprehensive state-based coverage Coverage under a group health plan that is substantially equivalent to or greater than benchmark coverage through a benefit-by-benefit comparison (Please provide a sample of how the comparison will be done)
6.1.4.7. L Effective Date: August 24, 2001	Other (Describe) Approval Date:

6.2.	(Check all that	ts to provide the following forms of coverage to children: t apply. If an item is checked, describe the coverage with respect to the ion and scope of services covered, as well as any exclusions or section 2110(a))
	6.2.1.	Inpatient services (Section 2110(a)(1))
	6.2.2.	Outpatient services (Section 2110(a)(2))
	6.2.3.	Physician services (Section 2110(a)(3))
	6.2.4.	Surgical services (Section 2110(a)(4))
	6.2.5.	Clinic services (including health center services) and other ambulatory health care services (Section 2110(a)(5))
	6.2.6.	Prescription drugs (Section 2110(a)(6))
	6.2.7.	Over-the-counter medications (Section 2110(a)(7))
	6.2.8.	
		Laboratory and radiological services (Section 2110(a)(8))
	6.2.9.	Prenatal care and pre-pregnancy family services and supplies (Section 2110(a)(9))
	6.2.10.	Inpatient mental health services, other than services described in 6.2.18., but including services furnished in a state-operated mental hospital and including residential or other 24-hour therapeutically planned structural services (Section 2110(a)(10))
	6.2.11.	Outpatient mental health services, other than services described in 6.2.19, but including services furnished in a state-operated mental hospital and including community-based services (Section 2110(a)(11)
	6.2.12.	Durable medical equipment and other medically-related or remedial devices (such as prosthetic devices, implants, eyeglasses, hearing aids, dental devices, and adaptive devices) (Section 2110(a)(12))
	6.2.13.	Disposable medical supplies (Section 2110(a)(13))
	6.2.14.	Home and community-based health care services (See instructions) (Section 2110(a)(14))
	6.2.15.	Nursing care services (See instructions) (Section 2110(a)(15))
	6.2.16.	Abortion only if necessary to save the life of the mother or if the
	6.2.17.	pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest (Section 2110(a)(16) Dental services (Section 2110(a)(17))
Effective Date	: November 1	Approval Date: July 2, 2001

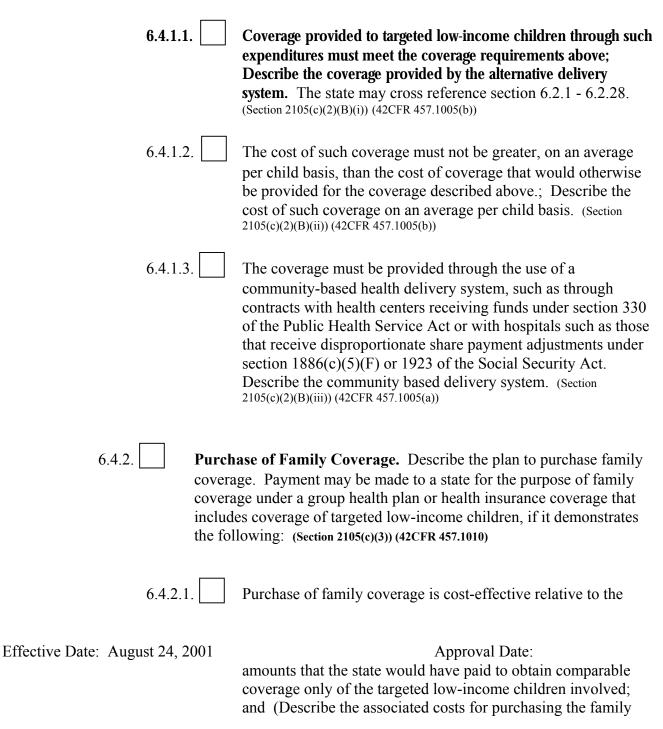
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6.2.18. Inpatient substance abuse treatment services and residential substance

abuse treatment services (Section 2110(a)(18))

	6.2.21.	Care coordination services (Section 2110(a)(21)) Physical therapy, occupational therapy, and services for individuals
	0.2.22.	with speech, hearing, and language disorders (Section 2110(a)(22))
	6.2.23.	Hospice care (Section 2110(a)(23))
	6.2.24.	Any other medical, diagnostic, screening, preventive, restorative, remedial, therapeutic, or rehabilitative services. (See instructions) (Section 2110(a)(24))
	6.2.25.	Premiums for private health care insurance coverage (Section 2110(a)(25))
	6.2.26.	Medical transportation (Section 2110(a)(26))
	6.2.27.	Enabling services (such as transportation, translation, and outreach services (See instructions) (Section 2110(a)(27))
	6.2.28.	Any other health care services or items specified by the Secretary and not included under this section (Section 2110(a)(28))
6.3		with respect to pre-existing medical conditions, one of the following s to its plan: (42CFR 457.480)
	6.3.1.	The state shall not permit the imposition of any pre-existing medical condition exclusion for covered services (Section 2102(b)(1)(B)(ii)); OR
	6.3.2.	The state contracts with a group health plan or group health insurance coverage, or contracts with a group health plan to provide family coverage under a waiver (see Section 6.4.2. of the template). Preexisting medical conditions are permitted to the extent allowed by HIPAA/ERISA (Section 2103(f)). Please describe: <i>Previously 8.6</i>
6.4	cost effective alternat	e Options. If the state wishes to provide services under the plan through ives or the purchase of family coverage, it must request the appropriate red, the state must address the following: (Section 2105(c)(2) and(3)) (42 CFR
Effecti	ive Date: November 1	, 1999 Approval Date: July 2, 2001
	6.4.1.	Cost Effective Coverage. Payment may be made to a state in excess of the 10% limitation on use of funds for payments for: 1) other child

health assistance for targeted low-income children; 2) expenditures for health services initiatives under the plan for improving the health of children (including targeted low-income children and other low-income children); 3) expenditures for outreach activities as provided in section 2102(c)(1) under the plan; and 4) other reasonable costs incurred by the state to administer the plan, if it demonstrates the following (42CFR 457.1005(a)):



	coverage relative to the coverage for the low income children.) (Section 2105(c)(3)(A)) (42CFR 457.1010(a))
6.4.2.2.	The state assures that the family coverage would not otherwise
	substitute for health insurance coverage that would be provided
	to such children but for the purchase of family coverage. (Section 2105(c)(3)(B)) (42CFR 457.1010(b))
6.4.2.3.	The state assures that the coverage for the family otherwise
···-·	meets title XXI requirements. (42CFR 457.1010(c))

Effective Date: August 24, 2001 Approval Date:

Section 7. Quality and Appropriateness of Care Check here if the state elects to use funds provided under Title XXI only to provide expanded eligibility under the state's Medicaid plan, and continue on to Section 8. 7.1. Describe the methods (including external and internal monitoring) used to assure the quality and appropriateness of care, particularly with respect to well-baby care, wellchild care, and immunizations provided under the plan. (2102(a)(7)(A)) (42CFR 457.495(a)) Will the state utilize any of the following tools to assure quality? (Check all that apply and describe the activities for any categories utilized.) 7.1.1. Quality standards 7.1.2. Performance measurement 7.1.3. Information strategies 7.1.4. Quality improvement strategies

KCHIP will use quality standards, performance measures, information, and quality improvement strategies to assure high-quality care for KCHIP enrollees. KCHIP will be incorporated into Kentucky's Health Care Partnerships. They will use quality assurance methods and tools such as NCQA accreditation standards, Quality Improvement System for Managed Care (QISMC), Health Plan Employer Data and Information Set (HEDIS), Consumer Assessment of Health Plan Survey (CAHPS) data and/or other quality improvement data. The standards used will be adapted from the 1115 Waiver required of the Medicaid managed care Partnership's entities. This will allow comparisons across provider and patient cohorts. Quality measures will be required of all managed care entity contractors and sub-contractors providing coverage and services to the KCHIP children.

CAHPS is utilized for the KCHIP population under the PCCM and managed care system. The state is administering and analyzing the CAHPS questionnaire for families enrolled in KCHIP.

Access and utilization data are also maintained for PCCM and the managed care system. The state is analyzing claims data to evaluate access and utilization by children in PCCM and Managed Care, by regions of the state and by age.

EPSDT administrative data are collected through new codes developed for providers to record recipient encounters. These codes are used by PCCM providers and managed care organizations; thus, the state can generate EPSDT data for both KCHIP enrolled children in PCCM and Managed Care.

Effective Date: June 1, 2001 Approval Date: November 26, 2001 Immunizations are more difficult to track for KCHIP children under PCCM. The

Department for Medicaid Services has been discussing alternative solutions to improving data collection and retention of records for immunizations with the Department for Public Health. No long-term solutions have been identified, and there is no statewide registry. Administrative data are used for tracking, but using this data source is problematic. Currently, Kentucky ranks third in the nation on the percentage of children ages 19 to 35 months (88.6%) who have been immunized. This is based on the National Immunization Survey implemented by CDC in 1994, which began tracking immunizations in Kentucky in 1995.

There will be very few children who remain in fee-for-service, and the plan to determine how to track immunizations will be part of the overall strategy being developed for the PCCM system. The Kentucky Department for Medicaid Services is currently in transition by phasing in an enhanced PCCM system and can not accurately determine the percentage of children that will be in FFS; however, the estimate would be less than 5 percent.

Quality improvement strategies for the primary care case management program, KenPAC, will include methods and tools such as: CAHPS; access and utilization data on birth outcomes, EPSDT, immunizations and other selected performance measures; and selected quality studies. Quality study designs will be based on methods developed by NCQA and QISMC.

The Department for Medicaid Services (DMS) has established two advisory groups to provide input to the Divisions responsible for quality improvement in Medicaid and KCHIP. The two groups are; the Quality Improvement Advisory Council (QIAC) and the KCHIP Advisory Council. Also, there is an interagency quality improvement team to promote coordination, communication and implementation within the DMS.

The managed care entities must have a Consumer Advisory Committee who report to The Quality Improvement Advisory Council. They review member handbooks and educational materials, issues related to quality and access to covered services, and complaints. The Quality Improvement Council also reviews and advises on quality standards, grievances and appeals, and makes recommendations on incentives and policies that affect managed care entities. Authority for the Quality Improvement Council is 907 KAR 1:705. The KCHIP Advisory Council also reviews and advises on quality standards and improvement strategies.

Effective Date: June 1, 2001 Approval Date: November 26, 2001

The KCHIP Branch in coordination with the Division of Quality participates on the Quality Improvement Interagency Team. This team reviews and provides input on clinical studies, benchmarks and outcome measures, annual member and provider satisfaction surveys, and the design, implementation and analysis of studies conducted by research entities.

- 7.2. Describe the methods used, including monitoring, to assure: (2102(a)(7)(B)) (42CFR 457.495)
 - 7.2.1 Access to well-baby care, well-child care, well-adolescent care and childhood and adolescent immunizations. (Section 2102(a)(7)) (42CFR 457.495(a))

Under the KenPAC (PCCM) program, the recipients' primary care providers manage access to well-baby care, well-child care, and well-adolescent care. In addition, the Department for Medicaid Services assesses access to care, evaluates the member and provider complaints, grievances, appeals and denials of care for KenPAC. They review member education materials, provider credentials and practice issues, suspected cases of potential fraud and abuse, and monitor primary care provider assignments.

Both KenPAC and managed care entities solicit input through the state level Quality Improvement Advisory Council and Quality Recipient Advisory Committee. These groups are appointed by the Secretary and made up of providers, child advocates and parents of children eligible for the program.

Managed care entities are required to demonstrate adequate provider networks and access to care prior to contract award and through periodic reporting, with monitoring by the Department for Medicaid Services.

The Department for Medicaid Services conducts an annual patient satisfaction survey, CAHPS, to KCHIP recipients.

7.2.2 Access to covered services, including emergency services as defined in 42 CFR 457.10. (Section 2102(a)(7)) 42CFR 457.495(b))

Emergency services are monitored in the same manner as 7.2.1.

7.2.3 Appropriate and timely procedures to monitor and treat enrollees with chronic, complex, or serious medical conditions, including access to an adequate number of visits to specialists experienced in treating the specific medical condition and access to out-of-network providers when the network is not adequate for the enrollee's medical condition. (Section 2102(a)(7)) (42CFR 457.495(c))

Effective Date: August 24, 2001 Approval Date

Enrollees with chronic, complex, or serious medical conditions may either have a medical home through enrollment in Passport Health Plan or the KenPAC program, or may be served through fee-for-service Medicaid. The Department for Medicaid Services routinely monitors services provided by Passport Health Plan, including management of enrollees with chronic, complex, or serious medical conditions, through review and follow-up of regular written reports, review and follow-up of complaint data, and on site reviews. Families, care coordinators, service providers and advocates monitor access to care for children with serious medical conditions. The Department relies primarily on complaints and grievances to track the population for KenPAC and fee-for-service enrollees.

7.2.4 Decisions related to the prior authorization of health services are completed in accordance with state law **or**, in accordance with the medical needs of the patient, within 14 days after the receipt of a request for services. (Section 2102(a)(7)) (42CFR 457.495(d))

Decisions related to the prior authorization of health services are completed in accordance with the medical needs of the patients, within 14 days after the receipt of a request for services.

Effective Date: August 24, 2001 Approval Date:

Section 8. Cost	Sharing and Payment (Section 2103(e))
	ere if the state elects to use funds provided under Title XXI only to provide deligibility under the state's Medicaid plan, and continue on 19.
8.1. Is co	ost-sharing imposed on any of the children covered under the plan? (42CFR 457.505)
	1.1. YES 1.2. NO, skip to question 8.8.
groups of enr imposed or ti	escribe the amount of cost-sharing, any sliding scale based on income, the group or collees that may be subject to the charge and the service for which the charge is me period for the charge, as appropriate. ection 2103(e)(1)(A)) (42CFR 457.505(a), 457.510(b) &(c), 457.515(a)&(c))
	2.1. Premiums: ot Applicable
	2.2. Deductibles: ot Applicable
Ei pl th ho re N m m a a	2.3. Coinsurance or copayments: ighteen-year-olds will make a co-payment of \$1.00 for each prescription filled at a harmacy. Children under 18 are excluded. Other exemptions are pregnant women trough 60-day postpartum period, residents of nursing homes, personal care omes, family care homes and intermediate care facilities for people with mental stardation, hospice patients, foster care children, American Indians/Alaskan atives and enrollees receiving contraceptives. Passport Health Plan, Kentucky's anaged care partnership, has elected not to charge co-pays at this time. Passport embers will be responsible for co-payments for drugs prescribed by psychiatrists, carve out for Passport services. The \$1.00 co-payment will be deducted atomatically from the Department for Medicaid Services pharmacy dispensing fee then the claim is paid for enrollees subject to the pharmacy co-payment.
	2.4. Other: ot Applicable

Approval Date:

Effective Date: August 01, 2002

8.3. Describe how the public will be notified, including the public schedule, of this costsharing (including the cumulative maximum) and changes to these amounts and any differences based on income. (Section 2103(e)((1)(B)) (42CFR 457.505(b))

Enrollees received notices with their June and July medical cards informing them of the prescription co-pay including current charges, groups subject to charge and mechanisms for payments.

Applicants receive information about cost sharing when they apply from the eligibility determination caseworker. There are also brochures and applicant videos available in the local Department for Community Based Services offices where applicants go to apply for services that explain co-pays.

Providers received a letter in July explaining the pharmacy co-payment policy. This information is also included on the Department for Medicaid Services and KCHIP web sites, which providers routinely use to review current information.

The public schedule and cumulative cost sharing maximums, has been provided to applicants, enrollees, re-enrollees, providers and the general public through a number of activities. They include advertising in the State's major newspapers, announcing the information at advisory council and advocacy group meetings, holding a public hearing through establishment of the state regulation, distributing news releases, posting the information on the Department for Medicaid Services and KCHIP web sites, conducting statewide eligibility and outreach worker training, publishing and distributing an informational brochure, and producing and distributing an educational video.

8.4	The state assures that it has made the following findings with respect to the cost sharing in its plan: (Section 2103(e))				
	8.4.1.	Cost-sharing does not favor children from higher income families over lower income families. (Section 2103(e)(1)(B)) (42CFR 457.530) No cost-sharing applies to well-baby and well-child care, including age-appropriate immunizations. (Section 2103(e)(2)) (42CFR 457.520)			

8.4.3 No additional cost-sharing applies to the costs of emergency medical services delivered outside the network. (Section 2103(e)(1)(A)) (42CFR 457.515(f))

Effective Date: August 01, 2002 Approval Date

8.5. Describe how the state will ensure that the annual aggregate cost-sharing for a family does not exceed 5 percent of such family's income for the length of the child's eligibility period in the State. Include a description of the procedures that do not primarily rely on a refund given by the state for overpayment by an enrollee: (Section 2103(e)(3)(B)) (42CFR 457.560(b) and 457.505(e))

It is not anticipated that cost sharing will exceed 5 percent of the family's annual income for any family with enrolled children; however, members who are subject to the \$1 co-pay for prescriptions have been instructed to call a toll free number if they have paid out \$660 within a year to see if they are exempt from further payments. The \$660 amount will identify any family whose co-payment obligation is approaching 5% of their annual income. For example, 5% of a family's income for a family of four at 200% FPL is \$1,810, and for a family of one at 150% FPL it is \$665.

8.6 Describe the procedures the state will use to ensure American Indian (as defined by the Indian Health Care Improvement Act of 1976) and Alaska Native children will be excluded from cost-sharing. (Section 2103(b)(3)(D)) (42CFR 457.535)

Kentucky will rely on self-reporting to ensure American Indian and Alaskan Native children are excluded from cost sharing. During the application process in the local DCBS office the worker ask the recipient their race/ethnicity. The computer system automatically generates the medical card for American Indians or Alaska Native without and indicator requiring co-pays. Cards for all American Indians and Alaskan Natives that were active members at the time the policy went into effect were also automatically generated without the indicator requiring the co-payment.

8.7 Please provide a description of the consequences for an enrollee or applicant who does not pay a charge. (42CFR 457.570 and 457.505(c))

Enrollees are not disenrolled from the program for failure to make required copayments.

paymo	ents.		
8.7.1	Please	e provide an assurance that the following dis	senrollment protections are
	being	applied:	_
		State has established a process that gives e	
		and an opportunity to pay past due premiu coinsurance, deductibles or similar fees pr 457.570(a))	
		The disenrollment process affords the enrol that the enrollee's family income has declined non payment of cost-sharing charges. (42)	ned prior to disenrollment for
	Effect	tive Date: August 01, 2002	Approval Date
		In the instance mentioned above, that the s	state will facilitate enrolling

		the child in Medicaid or adjust the child's cost-sharing category as appropriate. (42CFR 457.570(b)) The state provides the enrollee with an opportunity for an impartial review to address disenrollment from the program. (42CFR 457.570(c))
8.8		res that it has made the following findings with respect to the payment plan: (Section 2103(e))
	8.8.1.	No Federal funds will be used toward state matching requirements. (Section 2105(c)(4)) (42CFR 457.220)
	8.8.2.	No cost-sharing (including premiums, deductibles, copays, coinsurance and all other types) will be used toward state matching requirements. (Section 2105(c)(5) (42CFR 457.224) (<i>Previously 8.4.5</i>)
	8.8.3.	No funds under this title will be used for coverage if a private insurer would have been obligated to provide such assistance except for a provision limiting this obligation because the child is eligible under the this title. (Section 2105(c)(6)(A)) (42CFR 457.626(a)(1))
	8.8.4.	Income and resource standards and methodologies for determining Medicaid eligibility are not more restrictive than those applied as of: June 1, 1997. (Section 2105(d)(1)) (42CFR 457.622(b)(5))
	8.8.5.	No funds provided under this title or coverage funded by this title will include coverage of abortion except if necessary to save the life of the mother or if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest. (Section 105)(C)(7)(B)) (42CFR 457.475)
	8.8.6.	No funds provided under this title will be used to pay for any abortion or to assist in the purchase, in whole or in part,

for coverage that includes abortion (except as described above). (Section 2105)(C)(7)(A)) (42CFR 457.475)

Effective Date: August 01, 2002 Approval Date
Section 9. Strategic Objectives and Performance Goals and Plan Administration (Section 2107)

9.1. Describe strategic objectives for increasing the extent of creditable health coverage

among targeted low-income children and other low-income children: (Section 2107(a)(2))

Strategic Objectives and Performance Goals for the Plan Administration

These goals have been developed in conjunction with "Healthy Kentuckians 2000 and updated for 2010", Kentucky's response to "National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives". As indicated, the following objectives and goals are to be completed within one, two or five years of plan approval and implementation.

Objectives for increasing extent of coverage

- 1) Increase the number of children from birth to 19 who are enrolled in Medicaid.
- 2) Improve the health status of Kentucky children with a focus on preventive and early primary care.
- 3) Increase the proportion of children in Kentucky who have creditable health insurance and therefore a usual source of care.
- 4) Reduce the financial barriers to affordable health care coverage for low-income families.
- 5) KCHIP will be available to all eligible children statewide within one year of plan approval.
- 9.2. Specify one or more performance goals for each strategic objective identified: (Section 2107(a)(3)) (42CFR 457.710(c))

Performance Goal for Each Objective

Within two years of plan approval and implementation, increase Medicaid enrollment

- 1) 10,000 new 14 to 19 year olds in families up to 100% FPL will be covered by Medicaid by June 30, 2000, and 17,500 new children from one to 19 years of age in families up to 150% FPL will be covered by Medicaid by June 30, 2000.
- 2) An additional 10,000 currently Medicaid eligible children will be enrolled in Medicaid within two years of plan approval and implementation.

Effective Date: November 1, 1999 Approval Date: July 2, 2001

Within five years of plan approval and implementation, increase health status of children

3) 90% of children covered under KCHIP will have complete immunizations by age 3. 95% of 13 year olds in KCHIP will have complete immunizations,

75% of children under 18 months of age will receive the recommended number of well child visits (Healthy Kentuckians goal = 90%),

75% of children between 3 and 6 years of age will receive at least one well child exam (Healthy Kentuckians goal = 80%),

75% of children 12-17 will receive at least one well child exam annually (Healthy Kentuckians goal = 50%),

75% of children will receive routine vision screening yearly by PCP,

75% children will receive an eye exam by an eye care specialist between age 3-6.

Within two years of the plan approval and implementation, increase numbers of kids with creditable coverage

- 4) KCHIP including the Medicaid expansion and Medicaid outreach will cover approximately 50,000 additional children by November 30, 2000.
- 5) KCHIP separate insurance program will achieve 50% penetration and enroll-10,000 children. The Medicaid expansion will enroll approximately-27,500 additional children. Improved outreach will enroll approximately 10,000 children currently Medicaid eligible by November 30, 2000.

Within two years reduce barriers to affordable health coverage

6) Cost sharing will be at a level that families will enroll in KCHIP with at least 30,000 participants.

The state has no current plans to implement cost sharing.

Within one year of HCFA plan approval, provide statewide coverage

- 7) Provide statewide coverage with KCHIP through a contract or the state run program.
- 9.3. Describe how performance under the plan will be measured through objective, independently verifiable means and compared against performance goals in order to determine the state's performance, taking into account suggested performance indicators as specified below or other indicators the state develops:

 (Section 2107(a)(4)(A),(B)) (42CFR 457.710(d))

Effective Date: November 1, 1999 Approval Date: July 2, 2001

Performance Measurement:

The following measurements will be used to measure progress towards performance objectives:

The managed care entities will be encouraged to submit HEDIS 3.0. Administrative data on well child visits and immunizations and patient satisfaction information will be

collected and analyzed on children covered by KCHIP.

The managed care entities are required to provide HEDIS data reports on well child visits and immunizations that are submitted on a quarterly and annual basis, but the managed care entities are not required to be NCQA accredited.

Additionally, the following means will be used to evaluate performance objective progress.

Increase Medicaid enrollment:

1/2) Medicaid Eligibility System Report.

Increase health status of children:

3) HEDIS 3.0 or identified performance measures will be tracked through administrative data.

Percentage of well child care and adolescent well care visits will be determined through administrative data. The established claims data system will enable KCHIP to track for the percentage of visits. It is possible to track for periodicity, but the data is not readily available.

Increase numbers of kids with creditable coverage:

- 4) Medicaid and KCHIP enrollment data benchmarks.
- 5) Legislative Research Commission annual insurance studies.
 The study uses calculated averages from a three year average, March supplement to the CPS produced by Bureau of Census and augmented by LRC household survey.

Reduce barriers to affordable health coverage:

6) KCHIP will report on enrollees by family income level. Clients who disenroll before their eligibility expires will be asked for a reason. Responses to that question will be tracked and analyzed to evaluate the extent that KCHIP has reduced financial barriers to affordable health care coverage.

Provide statewide coverage:

7) Cabinet KCHIP Annual Report.

Effective Date: November 1, 1999 Approval Date: July 2, 2001

Check the applicable suggested performance measurements listed below that the state plans to use: (Section 2107(a)(4))

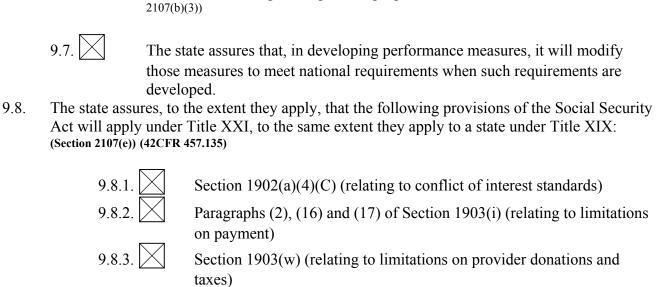
9.3.1. The increase in the percentage of Medicaid-eligible children enrolled in Medicaid.

9.3.2.	The reduction in the percentage of uninsured children.
9.3.3.	The increase in the percentage of children with a usual source of care.
9.3.4.	The extent to which outcome measures show progress on one or more
9.3.5.	the health problems identified by the state. HEDIS Measurement Set relevant to children and adolescents younger than 19.
9.3.5	HEDIS Measurement Sets or selected measures from HEDIS relevant to children and adolescents younger than 19 will apply to all children in the Medicaid expansion of KCHIP and the separate insurance program if they are-served by a managed care entity. Selected HEDIS access and availability of care measures will be collected for KCHIP children and adolescents, while they are still served through fee for service and PCCM Medicaid. The HEDIS health status measures to be used for the portion of the program remaining in fee for service will include: well child visits, adolescent well care visits, and satisfaction with care.
9.3.6.	Other child appropriate measurement set. List or describe the set used.
9.3.7.	If not utilizing the entire HEDIS Measurement Set, specify which
	measures will be collected, such as:
	9.3.7.1. Immunizations
	9.3.7.2. Well child care
	9.3.7.3. Adolescent well visits
	9.3.7.4. Satisfaction with care
	9.3.7.5. Mental health
	9.3.7.6. Dental care
	9.3.7.7. Other, please list:
9.3.8.	Performance measures for special targeted populations.
Effective Date: No	vember 1, 1999 Approval Date: July 2, 2001
9.4. The to th	state assures it will collect all data, maintain records, and furnish reports e Secretary at the times and in the standardized format that the Secretary ires. (Section 2107(b)(1))
	state assures it will comply with the annual assessment and evaluation ired under Section 10.1, and 10.2. (See Section 10) Briefly describe the

9.6.

state's plan for these annual assessments and reports. (Section 2107(b)(2))

The state assures it will provide the Secretary with access to any records or information relating to the plan for purposes of review of audit. (Section



9.9. Describe the process used by the state to accomplish involvement of the public in the design and implementation of the plan and the method for insuring ongoing public involvement. (Section 2107(c)) (42CFR 457.120(a) and (b))

Section 1132 (relating to periods within which claims must be filed)

The development of the Kentucky Children's Health Insurance Program has been an open and inclusive process from its origin in November, 1996. At that time the Universal Access Workgroup was convened by staff from the Health Policy Development Branch in the Department for Public Health at the request of the Secretary of the Cabinet Its membership is included in Appendix K. The purpose of the group was to develop recommendations for improving access to health care for several groups consisting of children, adults (working poor), and the elderly without drug benefits.

Effective Date: July 1, 1998 Approval Date: November 25. 1998

Work began in several areas, including types of programs possible, the financing of such programs, and the scope of the problem to be solved. As the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 made children's health insurance funding a reality, the workgroup expanded to begin the process of program design. Committees on benefits and finance were established in the fall of 1997 (See Appendix K, KCHIP Planning Participants). These groups were responsible for developing recommendations regarding funding sources for the state match and benefit

package to be used. (See Appendix L, KCHIP Meeting Minutes).

As the benefit plan became finalized, other groups were established to provide recommendations on selective parts of the Title XXI state plan development. An employer group was also established to discuss the opportunities and challenges in developing an employer subsidy program. Membership of these groups is also found in Appendix K.

The state's enabling legislation for the implementation of KCHIP provides for a seven member advisory council appointed by the Governor and ensures ongoing public involvement. This council is comprised of health care providers, families with children eligible for KCHIP and child advocates. Meetings are held on a regularly scheduled basis and upon call of the Chair. All meetings are in accordance with the requirements of the Kentucky Open Meetings Law. These ongoing meetings give members and the public an opportunity to learn about and comment on proposed changes in KCHIP, to identify problems, and to advise and make recommendations.

Ongoing public involvement is also ensured through the regulatory process. When regulations are changed a legislative committee provides review and oversight, and public hearings are held.

9.9.1 Describe the process used by the state to ensure interaction with Indian Tribes and organizations in the state on the development and implementation of the procedures required in 42 CFR 457.125. (Section 2107(c)) (42CFR 457.120(c))

Kentucky has no registered Indian Tribes or recognized American Indian/Alaskan Native groups or organizations. Therefore, no interactive process has been developed. If Kentucky gains a recognized tribe, group or organization an interactive process will be developed.

9.9.2 For an amendment relating to eligibility or benefits (including cost sharing and enrollment procedures), please describe how and when prior public notice was provided as required in 457.65(b) through (d).

Enrollees received notices with their June and July medical cards informing them of the prescription co-pay including current charges, groups subject to charge and mechanisms for payments.

Effective Date: August 24, 2001 Approval Date:

Applicants receive information about cost sharing when they apply from the eligibility determination caseworker. There are also brochures and applicant videos available in the local Department for Community Based Services offices where applicants go to apply for services that explain co-pays.

Providers received a letter in July explaining the pharmacy co-payment policy. This information is also included on the Department for Medicaid Services and KCHIP

web sites, which providers routinely use to review current information.

Prior to the proposed change, the public schedule and cumulative cost sharing maximums, has been provided to applicants, enrollees, re-enrollees, providers and the general public through a number of activities. They include advertising in the State's major newspapers, announcing the information at advisory council and advocacy group meetings, holding a public hearing through establishment of the state regulation, distributing news releases, posting the information on the Department for Medicaid Services and KCHIP web sites, conducting statewide eligibility and outreach worker training, publishing and distributing an informational brochure, and producing and distributing an educational video.

This amendment will not restrict eligibility or benefits.

- 9.10. Provide a one year projected budget. A suggested financial form for the budget is attached. The budget must describe: (Section 2107(d)) (42CFR 457.140)
 - Planned use of funds, including --
 - Projected amount to be spent on health services;
 - Projected amount to be spent on administrative costs, such as outreach, child health initiatives, and evaluation; and
 - Assumptions on which the budget is based, including cost per child and expected enrollment.
 - Projected sources of non-Federal plan expenditures, including any requirements for cost-sharing by enrollees.

SCHIP Budget Plan Template

	Federal Fiscal Year Costs
	2003
Benefit Costs	
Insurance payments	\$ 105,889,300.00

Managed care	
* per member/per month rate @ # of	\$ 25,413,432.00
eligibles	
Fee for Service	\$ 80,475,868.00
Total Benefit Costs	\$ 105,889,300.00
(Offsetting beneficiary cost sharing	0
payments)	
Net Benefit Costs	\$ 105,889,300.00
Administration Costs	
Personnel	\$ 423,561.59
General administration	\$ 99,517.69
Contractors/Brokers (e.g., enrollment	\$ 1,971,420.72
contractors)	
Claims Processing	
Outreach/marketing costs	
Other**	
Total Administration Costs	\$ 2,494,500.00
10% Administrative Cost Ceiling	\$ 10,838,380.00
Federal Share (multiplied by enh-FMAP	\$ 85,536,494.96
rate)	
State Share***	\$ 22,847,305.04
TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS	\$ 108,383,800.00

Note: The Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) runs from October 1st through September 30th.

Phase II (\$154.06 rate for 438,409 member months = \$67,541,357.88)

Phase III (\$134.21 rate for 237,850 member months = \$31,921,844.63)

Effective Date: August 1, 2002 Approval Date

Section 10. Annual Reports and Evaluations (Section 2108)

10.1. Annual Reports. The state assures that it will assess the operation of the state plan under this Title in each fiscal year, including: (Section 2108(a)(1),(2)) (42CFR 457.750)

10.1.1. The progress made in reducing the number of uncovered low-

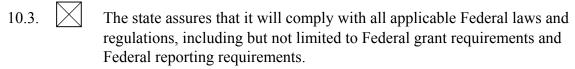
^{*}Phase I (\$215.17 rate for 29,865 member months = \$ 6,426,081.49)

^{**}Outreach/Marketing Costs are not identified separately but are included in other administration cost categories.

^{***}Only state general fund dollars are used for state share.

income children and report to the Secretary by January 1 following the end of the fiscal year on the result of the assessment, and

10.2.	The state assures it will comply with future reporting requirements as they are
	developed. (42CFR 457.710(e))



Effective Date: July 1, 2002 Approval Date:

Check here if the state elects to use funds provided under Title XXI only to provide expanded eligibility under the state's Medicaid plan, and continue to Section 12. 11.1×1 The state assures that services are provided in an effective and efficient manner through free and open competition or through basing rates on other public and private rates that are actuarially sound. (Section 2101(a)) (42CFR 457.940(b)) The state assures, to the extent they apply, that the following provisions of the Social Security 11.2. Act will apply under Title XXI, to the same extent they apply to a state under Title XIX: (Section 2107(e)) (42CFR 457.935(b)) The items below were moved from section 9.8. (Previously items 9.8.6. -9.8.9) $11.2.1. |\times|$ 42 CFR Part 455 Subpart B (relating to disclosure of information by providers and fiscal agents) Section 1124 (relating to disclosure of ownership and related information) Section 1126 (relating to disclosure of information about certain convicted individuals) Section 1128A (relating to civil monetary penalties) Section 1128B (relating to criminal penalties for certain additional charges) 11.2.6. Section 1128E (relating to the National health care fraud and abuse data collection program)

Program Integrity (Section 2101(a))

Section 11.

Effective Date: August 24, 2001 Approval Date

Section 12.	Applicant and enrollee protections	(Sections 2101(a))
	k here if the state elects to use funds pronded eligibility under the state's Medica	<i>v</i> 1
Eligil	pility and Enrollment Matters	

12.1 Please describe the review process for **eligibility and enrollment** matters that complies with 42 CFR 457.1120.

The review process for eligibility and enrollment matters for the Kentucky Children's Health Insurance Program, Medicaid expansion program and separate insurance program is described in 907 KAR 1:560 – Medicaid hearings and appeals regarding eligibility and in 907 KAR 1:705 – demonstration project: services provided through regional managed care partnerships. These regulations are incorporated in the regulations governing the SCHIP Medicaid expansion program (907 KAR 4:020) and the SCHIP separate insurance program (907 KAR 4:030). A copy of 907 KAR 1:560 is attached in Appendix M.

Health Services Matters

Please describe the review process for **health services matters** that complies with 42 CFR 457.1120.

The review process for health service matters for the Kentucky Children's Health Insurance Program, Medicaid expansion program and separate insurance program is described in 907 KAR 1:563 – Medicaid covered services hearings and appeals and in 907 KAR 1:705 – demonstration project: services provided through regional managed care partnerships. These regulations are incorporated in the regulations governing the SCHIP Medicaid expansion program (907 KAR 4:020) and the SCHIP separate insurance program (907 KAR 4:030). A copy of 907 KAR 1:563 is attached in Appendix M.

Premium Assistance Programs

12.3 If providing coverage through a group health plan that does not meet the requirements of 42 CFR 457.1120, please describe how the state will assure that applicants and enrollees have the option to obtain health benefits coverage other than through the group health plan at initial enrollment and at each redetermination of eligibility.

Not applicable

Effective Date: August 24, 2001 Approval Date: